

THE THEODORE N. VAIL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL and FARMS

The State Board of Education announces that the Theodore N. Vail School of Agriculture at Lyndon Center will open on September 25, 1917.

A course of twelve months of practical Farm Education is offered without tuition to such Vermont boys as in the judgment of the Acting Director are prepared to profit by such a course.

THE SCHOOL OFFERS TO VERMONT BOYS

A staff of practical and qualified instructors.
A property and equipment valued at over \$250,000.00.
A School Farm typical of the ordinary Vermont farm.
Splendid dormitory equipment.
An opportunity to meet at least half of the expense by farm work.
A method based on learning by doing.

Visitors will be welcomed and questions relative to the school will be given prompt attention.
The expense of attending the school should not exceed \$325.00 for the twelve months.

Students may enter at the beginning of any month and may continue the course for as long a period as seems advisable.
The object of the school will be to serve as many Vermont boys as possible in as many ways as possible.

If you desire your boy to get a year's instruction that he can take home and use, you are invited to come to the Vail School to investigate its possibilities.

All correspondence concerning the school should be addressed to R. G. Reynolds, Acting Director, Lyndonville, Vermont.

Washington's Bowery.

Pennsylvania avenue, in your expectation the Broadway of Washington, is more or less its Bowery, since proprietors, aware that the government will soon take over their holdings, see no object in improving them. Drowsy hotels bid for lodgers at 50 cents a night, 25 even. Shop windows teem with souvenirs—the capitol on brass slippers, the capitol on silver puppets, the capitol on patriotic dustpans, the capitol illuminated with mother-of-pearl. Chop suey resorts abound. On the way to his inauguration each new president passes a "house of burlesque," a penny arcade, a tattooist's studio and the shrine where a "beautiful lady palmist" reveals your name. And yet at the end of this amazing thoroughfare rises the matchless dome that crowns the capitol, which crowns a lordly eminence.—Rollin Lynde Hart in Century.

The Greatest Medical Authorities in the World have made public statements in which they endorse the value of such ingredients as are contained in Father John's Medicine.

These great physicians say in substance, that these ingredients "are beneficial notably in wasting diseases and those maladies which are connected with or have their origin in debilitated and wasting diseases and in colds."

To detail here the statements of these various authorities would require too much space, but if you desire to see these statements in more complete form, write to Father John's Medicine, Lowell, Mass., and we will be glad to give the names of the authorities quoted, with brief excerpts from their public statements.

Father John's Medicine is a pure and wholesome body builder, contains no alcohol or dangerous drugs.

NOTICE!

To taxpayers of the Bennington graded school district: A rate bill has been placed in my hands for collection as follows: \$1.05 cents on the dollar on the grand list of 1917. I hereby demand payment for said taxes and notify you that I will attend at the Bennington County Savings bank from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m. There will be a discount of 4 per cent. on above tax if paid within 90 days.
C. H. Dewey, treasurer.
Bennington, Vt., July 15, 1917.

NOTICE!

To the taxpayers of the towns of Bennington: A rate bill of the town taxes of 1917 has been placed in my hands for collection as follows: 80 cents on the dollar for the town tax, 20 cents on the dollar for the town highway tax, 45 cents on the dollar for the town district school tax. I hereby demand payment of said taxes, and notify you that I will attend at the Bennington County Savings bank from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m. There will be a discount of 4 per cent. on town tax if paid within 90 days.
C. H. Dewey, treasurer.
Bennington, Vt., July 15, 1917.

THE EVENING BANNER BENNINGTON - VERMONT

Wednesday, September 12, 1917.

BENNINGTON BRIEFS

News of the Town and Village Told Briefly for Busy Readers

Lester H. Nichols is in New York on business.

Nathan Levin has returned from a business trip to New York.

F. S. Rice has broken ground for a new house on Weeks street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Niles are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter, born Tuesday.

Nicholas Perott, who recently completed the building of a new house on Weeks street, is putting in concrete sidewalks in front of the property and at the entrance.

Mrs. E. W. Bradford, Mrs. C. H. Dewey and daughter, Martha and Mrs. C. J. Reynolds of Detroit have returned from an auto tour of the White Mountains. The trip was made with no mishaps due to the skill of Richard Burke, driver.

A concrete walk is being put in front of the Noveck building on Main street. The walk is being built by Mr. Noveck with the understanding that he will be reimbursed when the village trustees make their allotments for sidewalks next year. The sidewalk appropriation of the village was exhausted some time ago.

Rev. I. W. Hayford, pastor of the White Creek and North Bennington churches, died last night at the Samaritan hospital in Troy. He had been ill during the past two months but recently had been reported to be improving. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and presumably about 40 years of age.

Word has been received here by his relatives to the effect that Harold C. Bennington, who was a member of company K of the Vermont national guard, saw service on the Mexican border following the raid by Villa's bandits, has been promoted to corporal. He is now with the depot brigade at Westfield.

NORTH BENNINGTON

Mrs. Lawrence of Brooklyn is the guest of friends in town.

The Baptist Sunday school will picnic at Battledore Park next Saturday.

John Walsh is improving his residence on Main street with a coat of paint.

S. W. Center and C. E. Wentworth are employed in the Bennington Woolen mill.

The employees on "Hall Farm" enjoyed a clam bake last Saturday in the Northhouse grove.

Wm. Colvin and Fred Beagle are erecting a barn in the rear of their store on Bank street extension.

Mrs. Reynolds Dunham is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. S. F. Peckham, of Niagara Falls, for a few days.

C. E. Wentworth has purchased a house on Pleasant street in Bennington, and will move there in the near future.

The store of S. W. Center on Main street has been converted into a tenement, and is occupied by a family from Granville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Adams of Manchester, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Adams and Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Moon.

Mrs. Wm. Mayhew and son, Stewart Mayhew, are enjoying an auto trip to Connecticut, where they will visit Mrs. Mayhew's sister.

Another private dance will be held in Bank hall Friday evening, Sept. 14. Those attending previous dances of the series are invited.

Mr. Potter of the "Eastern Lyeum Bureau" was in the village Tuesday on business connected with booking an entertainment course for the coming winter.

A special communication of Tucker Lodge No. 48 F. & A. M. will be held this Wednesday evening, in Masonic hall, to receive and ballot on a petition by special dispensation.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Baptist church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. L. M. Loomis this week Thursday afternoon. Those desiring transportation will notify Mrs. A. S. Hathaway or Mrs. E. J. Hart.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Let in the Sunlight.
All household furnishings should be exposed to direct sunlight for a number of hours every few days. Direct sunlight is the best disinfectant known. It kills germs in a few hours. Diffused sunlight or daylight may have as good effect, but in a much longer time. Shutting the sunlight out of the house is an unhygienic custom. It should go as has gone many of the ideas and customs belonging to the dark ages. Germs live and thrive in darkness. For that reason sunshine should find its way into the home daily, and its presence should be welcomed as a well-spring of cleanliness and good health. The drawing of shades and the closing of windows to keep the carpets and draperies from fading should be discouraged. It is better to have carpets and draperies that are faded than to have boys and girls with cheeks that are faded. Roses in the cheeks are more valuable than roses in the carpet.

How to Fit a Horse Collar.

A collar should be fitted to the horse and not the horse to the collar. The collar that is too large should not be used on a horse in the hope that he will grow large enough so it will eventually fit. A collar that fits well in the spring may not fit at all in the fall.

When one is fitting a horse with a collar the animal should be standing in a natural position on level ground, with his head held at the height maintained while at work. The collar when buckled should fit snugly to the side of the neck, and its face should follow closely and be in even contact with the surface of the shoulders from the top of the withers to the region of his throat. At the throat there should be enough room for a man's hand to be inserted inside the collar—Fatin and Fireside.

Waste In Food.

"Eat what is on your plate" may seem to many people to be a new table precept, yet it has been practiced for many years in certain little communities nestled among the rugged hills of New England, where the waste of food is regarded as almost a crime. Hanging on the walls of many houses in these communities may be found the "Table Monitor," perhaps worked in worsted or cardboard and setting forth this sentiment, which somehow has a characteristic old time New England ring:

Prosperity may roll with ample flow,
Still to be prized, that it may widely show.
The world is full enough of want; and
I will not mock with selfish wastefulness.

People Who Rarely Wink.

There are people who rarely wink. How they manage to get along without doing so is a marvel, but somehow or other they do. Some eyes are naturally more moist than others, and the very moist eyes do not so much need the assistance of the lids to keep the eyeball bright. It is a constitutional matter, for winking, though under the control of the will, is done so quickly that it is practically an involuntary action. Men wink when they feel that the eye is uncomfortably dry, and when it does not become dry the necessity for winking is not felt.

First Veterinary School.

As nearly as the facts can be got at, the first veterinary school was founded in the city of Lyons, France, about the middle of May of the year 1761. Since 1761 veterinary schools have spread all over the civilized world, especially in Germany, France, England and the United States of America, in which advanced countries the horse has the benefit of as fine a science as that which exists for his master, man.

Her Proposal.

"Ah, George, did you propose to Vivian?"
"No. She made the proposal before I had a chance to say anything."
"She did? What did she say?"
"She proposed that I should leave the house immediately, and I did."

Such a Pleasure!

The local mayor was presiding at the annual dinner of the town's rowing club, and he rose to make his speech. "Gentlemen," he said, "it gives me greater pleasure than I can express to preside on this occasion, though personally I am not an adept at aquatics on the water, such successes as I have achieved being always on terra cotta."
—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Minister of Magic.

In the course of an address delivered in London Canon Percival Forbaird said that what impressed native rulers in the east was the scrupulous honesty of the English officials. The sultan of Turkey on one occasion was watching a conjurer. The British ambassador, who was present, remarked that it was "wonderful."

No Chance.

Mrs. Jones—It's queer that baby doesn't talk. She's almost two years old and hasn't spoken a word yet.
Mr. Jones—I know, dear, but do you ever give baby a chance?

Thin Gold.

Incredible as it may seem, there are well authenticated instances of gold having been beaten down to less than the three hundred-thousandth part of an inch in thickness or thinner.

Know Value of Money.

"That young chap you are going

Naval Captains.

The saying runs that as soon as a lieutenant is made a commander he begins to carry a stick, and as soon as a commander becomes a captain he "turns religious." For justification of the latter part of this assertion there exists the undoubted fact that naval captains are mostly serious minded men who give some thought to the greater things of life. Possibly their hours of loneliness may conduce to this frame of mind, though for the most part their leisure hours are given up to study of matters connected with their calling. One well known captain there was who used to hold prayer meetings, which any member of the ship's company could attend. "Remember, there are no rates to be picked up here," the captain would warn them before the meetings started, meaning that any one who came there hoping to curry favor and thus get promotion would be disappointed. And in this the captain was always as good as his word.—London Mail.

The First Fly Fishers.

Doubtless the reason why artificial flies were originally invented was because it was impossible to use the smaller and more delicate natural flies as baits on the hook. The first fly fisher cast his eyes about him in search of something that would answer as imitating the flies upon which the trout were feeding. Feathers were naturally the first materials thought of, and the old red cock's hackles were the first of all artificial insects, the old, old Adam of them all. The breed has been increasing several hundred years and numbers 2,000 or more at the present day. Of salmon flies alone there are several hundred patterns. These belong to the lure order mostly, as do many of the large flies used for bass and trout. The little old red hackle remains a good fly to this day and, peacock had been perhaps as well liked as anything. Red wool is favored by many.—Forest and Stream.

Blunders by Novelists.

Novelists, even of eminence, are prone to make blunders. Sir Walter Besant in "For Faith and Freedom" wrote after the Ekins had settled in Providence, "Barnaby soon grew tired of this quiet life and went on board a steamer bound for England, promising that we should hear from him." This was in 1886 or 1887, and the first steamer from America to England did not reach Liverpool till July, 1819. Wilkie Collins also made numerous amazing blunders. In "The Duel in Herne Wood" he makes the story open with the receipt of a telegram, and the period is 1817, when twenty years had to elapse before the first telegraphic wire was laid. Three of the characters also talk of "taking the express train to London" in defiance of the fact that the first railway to London was not opened till 1825.

Psychology of Sleep.

The psychology of sleep is a vast and little explored subject. Sleep deepens to trance, trance to death. Therefore in life, speaking somewhat paradoxically, sleep is most akin to death. Whether the spirit is parted from the body and goes long journeys through space or whether it is in a state of unconsciousness, parts of which we are since wakened, is a matter for the Society of Psychical Research. Yet many of us have dreamed things, seen things or even spoken and heard things in sleep later on in reality. We can more or less follow the stages up to the final sleep of all, but here we must pause and, with Hamlet, in vain attempt to learn what lies beyond the veil. "And in that sleep of death what dreams may come!"—London Globe.

A Minister of Magic.

In the course of an address delivered in London Canon Percival Forbaird said that what impressed native rulers in the east was the scrupulous honesty of the English officials. The sultan of Turkey on one occasion was watching a conjurer. The British ambassador, who was present, remarked that it was "wonderful."

No Chance.

Mrs. Jones—It's queer that baby doesn't talk. She's almost two years old and hasn't spoken a word yet.
Mr. Jones—I know, dear, but do you ever give baby a chance?

Thin Gold.

Incredible as it may seem, there are well authenticated instances of gold having been beaten down to less than the three hundred-thousandth part of an inch in thickness or thinner.

Know Value of Money.

"That young chap you are going

Like A Boy at 50 Bubbling Over With Vitality--Taking Iron Did It

Doctor says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders—Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 100 per cent. in two weeks' time

New York, N. Y.—Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron—nuxated iron. He had filled him with renewed life. At 39 he was in bad health; at 46 he was careworn and nearly all in. Now at 50 after taking Nuxated Iron a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over, iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak or run-down, instead of dosing themselves with habit-forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages I am convinced that in this way they could ward off disease, prevent it, becoming organic in thousands of cases and thereby the lives of thousands might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, kidney, liver, heart trouble and other dangerous maladies. The real and true cause which started their diseases was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much

you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prizefighter has won the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the fray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.—E. Sauer, M. D.

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. E. Sauer, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in nuxated iron, that they offer to forfeit \$100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 100 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Mr. W. L. Gokay and all good druggists.

around with is a regular pinhead!" stormed Bertha's father. "He doesn't even know the value of money!"

"Oh, yes, he does," said Bertha. "He says that he wouldn't give a plugged nickel for your opinion on anything!"—Puck.

The Lesser Evil.

"Lushman declared he would rather go to jail than pay his divorced wife alimony."

"Did she let him?"
"Yes; she said she'd much rather see him save his money behind bars than spend it over them."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Spirit of the Times.

It is an age of artificial devices. Rare, indeed, is the man and rarer still the woman in whose physical makeup there is not something false, either eyes or teeth or hair.—Atlantic.

No Chance.

Mrs. Jones—It's queer that baby doesn't talk. She's almost two years old and hasn't spoken a word yet.
Mr. Jones—I know, dear, but do you ever give baby a chance?

A sharp tongue is the only edged tool that grows keener with constant use.—Ivring.

Thin Gold.

Incredible as it may seem, there are well authenticated instances of gold having been beaten down to less than the three hundred-thousandth part of an inch in thickness or thinner.

Ordinary printing paper is something more than 1,000 times thicker than the gold leaf that can be made today. For commercial purposes the leaf must, of course, have just a little more substance about it than that, but it is a striking and impressive fact that only about five grains weight of gold is required to make up the books that are in ordinary use today by elders, each of the twenty-five leaves in that book being usually three and one-quarter inches square.

Know Value of Money.

"That young chap you are going

NOTICE!

To the taxpayers of the village of Bennington: A rate bill has been placed in my hands for collection as follows: 90 cents on the dollar for the village tax, 20 cents on the dollar for the highway tax on the grand list of 1917. I hereby demand payment of said taxes, and notify you that I will attend at the Bennington County Savings bank from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m. There will be a discount of 4 per cent. on village tax if paid within 90 days.
C. H. Dewey, treasurer.
Bennington, Vt., July 15, 1917.

NEW POTATOES

Telephone 464-W
pk. 35c.
bu. \$1.25
bbl. \$3.50
Early Calhoun per 10 lb. 3c.
Delivered Tues, Thurs. and Sat's.
Wheeler Rice

ARCHITECT

LAND DEVELOPMENT
Artistic Houses and Buildings
Estimates and Suggestions.
Paul W. Thayer
200 Main Street Bennington, Vt.
Telephone 150-9

MONUMENTS!

I will be at my warerooms, 7 Church St., N. Bennington, throughout September to receive orders. Call or phone 447-J.
JAMES S. CLARK

R. L. SANBORN

Tin, copper and sheet iron work. Roof repairs of all kinds. Hand-made stove pipes and eave troughs. Rounding paper and roof painting.
Will give estimates on all work.
Shop 109 Valentine St. Phone 73 J

HANK AND PETE

HANK THOUGHT THE POSITION SOUNDED IMPORTANT

By KEN KLING

